

SESSION OPENS.

The Grand Army Gets Down to Business at Louisville.

THE FINE OPENING ADDRESSES.

Commander-in-Chief Lawler and Henry Watterson Speak.

THE MEETING LARGELY ATTENDED.

The Visitors are Still Arriving in Louisville and They Will Then Turn Southward to Chattanooga and Chickamauga--Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R. Also in Session--James Whitcomb Riley Reads a Poem--The Business Transacted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.--The national encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in St. Paul in 1896 next, with Colonel L. N. Walker, of Indianapolis, as commander-in-chief.

The encampment proper, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies' Circle all began their proceedings at 10 a. m., and kept in session all day. The gentlemen of the encampment almost completed their work while the ladies of the two auxiliaries did not get much done.

There has been considerable agitation about uniting them in this year of reunited brotherhood and citizenship, but the ladies of the auxiliaries are as far apart as ever, and in spirit, if not in purpose, they will remain divided. The ladies' circle devoted to reports and in discussions therewith for the perfection and extension of their organization.

The Woman's Relief Corps had the trouble between the factions of Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Sherwood at Canton, O., exemplified by the sheriff who entered without the pass-word to serve an injunction of the courts on the national officers, restraining them from ousting Mrs. Clark. When the sheriff entered, the ladies would not tell him who were the officers, but a friend of Mrs. Clark soon pointed out the officers and the order of the court was served. Mrs. Trier, the wife of the mayor of Louisville, delivered a fine address of welcome to the city, as did Mrs. Gen. S. B. Buckner to the state and the south.

The Confederate veterans, notably General Gordon, General Buckner and Mr. Watterson, took part again in the receptions and camp fires, praising the good will that had brought peace in reality as well as in name. After delivering welcoming addresses during the day, Mr. Watterson to-night delivered his lecture on Abraham Lincoln, and to-morrow night General Gordon delivers his lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy," in both of which the ex-soldiers take great interest. General Buckner is kept busy in being called to address camp fires.

To-morrow the "blue and gray" will meet in a grand barbecue tendered by the latter to their guests, and to-morrow night's programmes for the different camps are very elaborate.

THE SESSIONS

Throughout Were Marked by Harmony and Deep Interest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.--The demonstrations in the line of parade being over, the twenty-ninth national encampment began its business session at 10 a. m., to-day, also the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies Circle of the G. A. R. These meetings were attended only by delegates. Meantime the veterans met in corps, brigades and regimental reunions all over the city. The campfires, with fire works and other demonstrations, continue every night during the week, elaborate programmes, with music and recitations, being announced up to Saturday night. The army nurses were entertained to-day, and the Daughters of Veterans gave a brilliant reception to G. A. R. executives and other visitors.

There were eighteen marching veterans and dozens of others prostrated by the heat yesterday. All are now reported as doing well, but it was hotter than ever to-day. Instead of the visitors leaving to-day, the railroads report that they are still coming in for the fire works to-night, the barbecue to-morrow and other events. The tomb of President Taylor and scenes of the war were visited by thousands to-day. As many go from here to the encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Knoxville, the dedication of the monuments and the National Park at Chattanooga and Chickamauga and to the Atlanta exposition, the tide will move further south next week instead of northward.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS IN SESSION.

The Woman's Relief Corps met to-day at Library hall, Mrs. President Wallace presiding. The exercises were opened with salutes, flag drills and tableaux in the curriculum of patriotic teaching. The opening session was devoted to welcome address and responses, and to the hearing of the annual reports of the national officers.

From the information furnished in the annual reports of the thirteenth national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps it is evident that that organization is in a prosperous condition. The total membership is 110,774, or a total gain of 55,093, over last year. The total number of corps is given in the reports as 3,141, or a net gain of 37 during the year. The amount expended in relief is \$54,903. The total amount expended during the year, including relief and current expenses, was \$188,329, while the total amount of relief furnished since its organization is \$1,210,890.

Regarding the National Woman's Relief Corps Home at Madison, Ohio, the reports say: "Since the opening of the home ninety-four applicants have been approved, nine have died before coming to the home, seventy-two have arrived, and been cared for, fifty-two present during the past year, and forty-three inmates are now in the home."

The Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R. met at the board of trade rooms to-day with Mrs. President Gunlock presiding. Its opening session was also devoted to hearing annual reports, which showed increased membership and good condi-

tions generally. The ladies of the circle showed no general disposition to-day to unite with the Woman's Relief Corps. It was argued that the federal and confederate veterans were united on every thing at this anniversary and that the two organizations of the ladies should get together, but they seem to be inclined to fight it out and their two national conventions will continue during the week with considerable rivalry.

THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

By far the most interesting function of the week began to-day at 10 o'clock in Music hall. It was the meeting of the encampment for the election of executive and commanding officers for the ensuing year, and to decide upon a place of meeting for the next year.

The hall has a seating capacity of 3,250, and every seat in the house was occupied. None but G. A. R. men and accredited delegates were admitted to the hall. The delegates entitled to vote in the meeting occupied the main floor while the visiting delegates remained in the galleries. Considerable delay was experienced, and it was nearly 11 o'clock when the delegates were all at their posts. Gen. Lawler, the commander-in-chief, was loudly cheered. As soon as quiet was restored, he formally called the meeting to order, and Henry Watterson delivered the address of welcome.

WATTERSON'S SPEECH.

In the course of his speech Mr. Watterson said: "That promissory note drawn by the city of Louisville, endorsed by me and discounted by you in the city of Pittsburgh a year ago, has matured, and I am come to pay it. Except that historic distinction have long been obliterated here, it might be mentioned that I appear before you as the representative of those who wore the blue and of those who wore the gray in that great sectional combat, which, whatever else it did or did not, left no shadow upon American soldierlyship, no stain upon American manhood. Here in Kentucky the war ended thirty years ago. Here at least the lesson has been taught and learned that

"You cannot chain the eagle,
But every eagle
Will open wide to love."

"And the flag! God bless the flag! Can you doubt the loyal sincerity of those who from house top and roof tree have thrown it to the breeze? Let some sacrilegious hand be raised to haul it down and see. These are honest flags, with honest hearts behind them. They are the symbols of a nationality as precious to us as to you. And why not? What is left for you and me to cavil about, far less to fight about? Slavery is gone. Secession is dead. The union, with its system of statehood, still intact survives. It is therefore with a kind of exultation that I fling open the gates of this gateway to the south; I bid you welcome in the name of the people, whose voice is the voice of God. You came and we resisted you; you came and we regret you; for times change and men change with them. You will find here scarcely a sign of the battle; not a reminiscence of its passions. Grim visaged war has smoothed your wrinkled front, and which ever way you turn on either side you shall encounter as you pass those moldering heaps which remind you of your valor and travail, only the magnanimous spirit of dead heroes, with Grant and Sherman, and Thomas and McPherson, and Logan, looking down from the happy stars as if repeating the words, 'Charity for all--malice toward none.'"

Mr. Watterson was frequently and loudly applauded during the course of his speech.

In response to this address Past Commander-in-Chief William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., spoke briefly. He said the boys in blue would never forget the generous and loyal hospitality of the good people of Louisville.

THE HOOSIER POET.

When he had done talking, Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem, as follows:

A HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.
There's a voice across the nation like a mighty ocean-bell,
Borne up from out the southward as the seas before the gale;
It's breath is in the streaming flag and in the hymn--
As we go sailing on.

"It's a voice that we remember--ere its summons faint and far--
When it rang in battle-challenge, and we answered with vow--
With roar of gun and hiss of sword and crash of prow and prow--
As we went sailing on.

Our hope sank even as we saw the sun sink,
The ship of state went groping through the blinding smoke of war--
Through blackest midnight lurching, all uncharted by moon or star--
Yet sailing, sailing on.

As one who spoke the dead awake, with life-blood beating warm--
Who walked the troubled waters, all uncharted, in mortal form--
We felt our Pilot's presence, with His hand upon the stern--
As we went sailing on.

O, voice of passion, hushed to peace at dawning of this day--
O, voice train, now silent as one; ye sang all tears away--
Since love and love are friends, and lo! the Lord, as gentle as they.

He sailed us sailing on.

PAST COMMANDER PALMER HONORED.

Following this Commander Lawler said the comrades had decided to honor Past Commander General John Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., by presenting him with a token of their regard for the faithful performance of his duty while he was commander. Judge Cochran would formally present the token. The token was a solid silver ten set. Judge Cochran spoke briefly and to the point. He was sure the boys could not have presented the gift to any one more deserving.

In accepting the present, General Palmer spoke feelingly.

"I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude to you, my comrades," he said. "I shall always keep it and shall always cherish it as the most precious of all my possessions."

The next feature to the preliminary programme was the presentation of a gavel made of gold, silver and copper, and studded with diamonds, rubies and sapphires, to Commander Lawler. It was presented him by Senior Vice Commander O'Leary, of Montana, in behalf of the Montana division. It was given because General Lawler was the first commander-in-chief who ever visited the Montana post.

As soon as the preliminary programme was over, Commander Lawler directed all persons not members of the Grand Army to withdraw from the hall, as it was to be a secret meeting. When

all such had gone out, General Lawler directed the Rev. T. H. Haggerty, the national chaplain, of St. Louis, to invoke the blessings of the Deity.

Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address.

(For General Lawler's Address see Seventh Page.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session each department presented its name for the committee to frame resolutions on the death of the young militiamen killed by the explosion of the caisson yesterday. The committee was directed to attend the funeral in a body to-morrow.

The roll was called for nominations for the next annual encampment. Col. Albert D. Shaw, of New York, presented the name of Buffalo. L. E. Brewster, of Denver, presented the name of that city. H. A. Castle, of St. Paul, renewed the invitation which St. Paul had sent to the encampment one year ago, and told how at that time she had withdrawn in favor of Louisville. W. W. French, of Tennessee, extended an invitation for the next encampment at Nashville. The first ballot resulted: Nashville, 33 votes; Denver, 103; Buffalo, 225; St. Paul, 393.

The vote was made unanimous and Commander Lawler declared that the next annual encampment would be held at St. Paul.

Greetings were brought from the Woman's Relief Corps by a committee, which was read by Mrs. Margaret Wickens. Comrade Taintor, of Connecticut, responded.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

W. A. Ketcham, of Indiana, presented the name of Colonel Ivan A. Walker, of Indianapolis, for commander-in-chief, as a representative of that fearless and sturdy loyalty that rescued the nation. He was a man that stood firmly when unmerciful disaster seemed to follow and fasten upon the army. He had fought at Richmond, Perryville and suffered in prison.

T. S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, moved that the rules be suspended and the adjutant-general be directed to cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Comrade Walker.

Commander Lawler formally declared Colonel Walker elected. He directed some comrades to escort the new commander to the platform, which was done amidst enthusiastic shouts and cheers of the old veterans on all sides.

Colonel Walker, in thanking the comrades, said that he deeply felt the high compliment which they had bestowed upon him in electing him to the highest office within their gift. He felt almost oppressed at the thought of succeeding such a long line of able men who had filled the office. He would, however, devote his entire energies to performing his duties.

In the contest for senior vice-commander both the candidates were from Kentucky. They were Gen. E. H. Hobson and Michael Minton. General Hobson being elected. C. E. Cosgrave, of Washington, was elected junior vice-commander over J. C. Gregg, of Montana.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

GOV. THAYER'S REMARKS

Received with Disapprobation by Members of His Audience.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12.--Sensational reports have been sent out about Gov. John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, being booed off the stage at the Phoenix Hill campfire last night.

Governor Thayer complimented President Cleveland for maintaining law and order during the Chicago riots, and denounced Governor Altgeld and Dabs in very severe terms. His denunciation of anarchy was very severe, and there were cries for McKinley and others. When the interruption continued Congressman Evans dismissed the meeting, as the programme was about completed. Thayer was not booed off the platform, but he closed abruptly by saying: "I thank all the respectable people in the audience for the polite attention they have accorded me. For the disrespectful people I have nothing but contempt."

GRAND STAND GIVES WAY

At Louisville While Crowded With People Watching the Fire Works.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.--While 100,000 people were watching the fire works along the river front at 10 o'clock to-night, a portion of the grand stand, on which were seated at least 10,000 people, gave way, and many were injured. No fatalities have been reported. Those injured, so far as known, are:

John Ferris, of Brookline, Mo., foot crushed; Mrs. Harshfield, Louisville, foot crushed and leg broken; Mrs. J. W. Vreeland, Louisville, ankle crushed; Miss Mattie Mergna, Jeffersonville, Ind., foot crushed; Miss Fedora Starr, Louisville, foot crushed and ankle sprained; E. J. Bowers, Springfield, Mass., foot crushed; Miss Eva Willis, Morning Sun, Ohio, foot crushed; Miss Freda Senn, Louisville, ankle broken; Miss Julia Adkeu, Louisville, foot sprained; Mrs. W. C. Nooness, Louisville, leg and foot crushed.

Mrs. Maggie Ferris, Louisville; Miss Bennett, Evansville, Ind.; Colonel Joseph Packard, oldest editor in Indiana; W. H. Clegg, Baffton, Ind.; George De Long, Bluffton, Ind.; Minnie Hayes, Louisville; Rider Stein, Louisville; F. D. Overton, Louisville; Henry Hart, Louisville; Kate Hines, Louisville, Wm. Walters, Louisville, Mrs. A. J. Thurber, Morehead, Ky.; Benjamin Serogin, Bagdad, Ky.; R. E. Glover, Louisville; Mark Waldon, South Louisville; Steve Gumpston, South Louisville, and Carrie Donnelly, Pittsburgh, were injured about the feet and lower limbs.

The portion of the grand stand which fell was about 400 feet long and 60 feet wide. It was the lower part and only elevated about two feet.

Immediately behind this part were seats elevated eight to twenty feet. On the entire stand there were 50,000 people.

A LARGE MORTGAGE.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 12.--A million dollar mortgage has been filed with the auditor to-day, being given by the Tacoma Land Company on its Tacoma property valued at over \$5,000,000, the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, to secure a loan of a million dollars. The proceeds are being used in the construction of a 2,000 ton wheat warehouse, the purchase and filling in of a portion of the Tacoma tide flats and dredging of water ways. The loan is evidenced by an issue of one thousand \$1,000 bonds running twenty years and bearing 5 per cent interest.

THE CUP STAYS.

Valkyrie Did Not Run the Race as Set Before Her

AND DEFENDER FINISHED ALONE.

British Challenger Seems Dissatisfied With the Start and

SHE MADE NO EFFORT TO CONTEST

Defender's Superiority--This Finishes the American Yacht Races for the Cup This Season, Unless Defender Offers to Resail--The American Boat Makes a Good Showing and Did the Distance Within the Time Limit--Dunraven Explains His Position in a Letter.

New York, Sept. 12.--The international series between Defender and Valkyrie for the America's cup is ended. On the whole it has been an extraordinary series, and while the result is satisfactory to the American people, two at least of the contests that went to make up the match, were not. Defender won in a clean race Saturday. In the second race she crossed the line behind the English boat, but was awarded the race on a foul; to-day she had a walk-over. And to-day's occurrence was all the more unfortunate, not only because a great crowd had gathered to witness the struggle, but because the weather conditions were such as to lead many to suppose that of all days Valkyrie would be in her element.

Lord Dunraven had said last night, and he said it most emphatically, that he would withdraw if an absolutely clear course was not provided. He claimed that during the previous race his boat had been greatly interfered with, and, as everything depended upon the outcome of the third of the series, he adhered to that decision so closely that Valkyrie merely crossed the starting line and then retired from the contest. Defender, who was well in advance when the handicap gun was fired, continued on her journey and went over the course well within the time limit. By her three straight victories, Defender retains the historic cup for America.

DUNRAVEN QUIT.

The race scheduled for to-day promised to be a more exciting one than either of the two preceding, for it was to be expected that every effort would be made by Dunraven, after Tuesday's disappointment, to score a victory with the boat he had brought so far. The course marked up was fifteen miles to leeward and return, starting off the lightskip. There was some little delay, and while the racers were circling sluggishly around, it was noticed that Valkyrie was lacking a topsail and was simply sailing under mainsail and jib. At first this caused no wonderment, but as the starting hour drew near, the strange action of the Britisher came in for considerable discussion, and not a few believed that the race would not be sailed after all. The preparatory gun was not fired until about twenty minutes after the fixed time. In the meanwhile a gun was fired from a committee boat, and a signal sent up denoting that a delay would take place.

Then the announcement was made from the patrol boat that Lord Dunraven had refused to race unless a clear course was granted by the committee. So far as the committee was concerned it seemed impossible to do more to secure open water than it had already done. The starting gun went at the appointed time and almost at the same instant Defender crossed the line. Valkyrie's commander had no maneuvered her that she was still a long way off and just a moment before she crossed the line. It was evident to those who had been watching the English boat and so it proved, for no sooner was the line crossed than she heeled to on the starboard tack, instead of following her rival out and passed under the stern of the lightskip.

NOT A SURPRISE.

This action on the part of the English boat was not an actual surprise, for events had led up to it and had indicated either a determination not to race or a strange and wonderful freak on the part of the British seamen. A score or more steamers started at once for Valkyrie, while half a hundred steamed in the direction Defender had taken.

The American boat was making good headway with her spinnaker set, and after starting at 1:25:24, rounded the first mark at 1:26:38, and finished at 4:04:36. In the light breeze this was a particularly good performance, and the beat to windward was much faster than had been anticipated, for during one part of that journey the very light breeze seemed to die out almost entirely. But even in that Defender made good headway, and when she crossed the home line, the winner of the race, the winner of the series, Defender, in fact, as well as name, she was greeted with a roar of whistles, thrice repeated, and the belching of cannon and the cheers of thousands for the gallant victory she had won.

General regret was expressed that the series for the America's cup, begun so auspiciously and promising such rare contests, had ended so disastrously, for, while the question which arose as to the winner of the second race might have been passed by unheeded had a stirring contest taken place to-day, the withdrawal of Lord Dunraven in the third and perhaps deciding event has necessarily had a depressing effect upon all those identified with the great match, and will probably have a more serious effect in regard to future international races.

DEFENDER'S RECEPTION

On Completing the Course a Triumphant One--Valkyrie Had a Good Chance to Resail.

New York, Sept. 12.--At the time the yachts cast off their lines from their respective tugs, there was every indication that there would be a good breeze, but when they got down to the outer lightskip the wind had fallen to about four or five miles an hour.

That the course would be to eastward or leeward and return, was indicated

from the committee boat at 10:20 a. m., by the hoisting of the letter "C," and fifteen minutes later the gentlemen in charge of the race, notified the contestants by the letters "D. C. G." that the course would be onward east by south, which meant a course run before the wind over the first half. While the committee was signalling, the Valkyrie was sailing around without a club topsail, as though to notify the people in charge of the race, that she was not satisfied with the way in which the excursion boats should congregated back of the starting mark.

The committee got weary of the apparently childish action on the part of Valkyrie, so at 10:55 when they saw that this was a splendid opening for a start they fired a gun.

The patrol fleet of steam yachts seeing that Valkyrie demanded more room than she had steamed about like fury, ordering the excursion boats and tugs even further back with the finest chance for a clear and even start that ever was given for an American cup race, the committee fired the preparatory gun at 11:10.

Defender eased off her sheets to the full and headed down the line, a beautiful picture, and shook out her spinnaker and balloon jib topsail as she crossed the starting point. Valkyrie came up from the southward and rounded the lightskip in a careless sort of a fashion crossing the line within one second, handicap time, the gun proclaiming the latter period being fired at 11:22, two minutes after the starting signal. As soon as Valkyrie crossed, she came up into the wind and everybody knew that she had quit.

Defender went on with everything drawing in the light breeze of about five miles an hour over a smooth sea; just the sort of conditions that should suit Valkyrie. She rounded the outer marker at 1h, 20m, 58s, and as she did so there was a general hurrah as great as though she had a good game competitor. As she was approaching the finish Mr. Iselin yelled through a megaphone to the committee boat, "Do you wish me to cross the line?" He received no answer and he repeated the inquiry. Again no answer came, so the Defender went over at 4h, 04m, 36s. She was greeted with an earnest enthusiastic salute as she did so.

The time as taken by the committee represented that she went over the course in 4h, 44m, 12s. With the 29 seconds time allowance her corrected time was 4h, 43m, 43s.

DUNRAVEN'S REASONS

For Not Sailing Outlined in a Letter to the Cup Committee.

New York, Sept. 12.--Lord Dunraven's dissatisfaction at the crowding of the excursion boat on Saturday, led him to send a letter to the New York Yacht Club, in which he denounced their interference, and there seemed no doubt that he meant what he said when he threatened to withdraw from the race if interfered with to-day. His letter on the subject is as follows:

GENTLEMEN:--It is with great reluctance that I write to inform you that I decline to sail Valkyrie any more under the circumstances that have prevailed in the last two races, and for the following reasons:

First--To attempt to start two such large vessels in such confined space and among moving steamers and tugboats is, in my opinion, exceedingly dangerous, and I will not further risk the lives of my men or the ship.

Second--At the start of the first race the crowding was so great that we could not see the mark boat and could not tell when we were near the line; and we were much hampered by steamers, especially on the race home.

Tuesday on the reach home, eight or nine steamers were to the windward of me, and what was worse, a block of steamers were steaming level with me and close under my lee. I sailed nearly the whole distance in tumbling, broken water and the heavy wash of the steamers.

To race under these conditions is, in my opinion, absurd, and I decline to submit myself to them again.

I would remind your committee that, foregoing the trouble that might occur, I urged upon them the desirability of sailing off Marblehead or some locality other than New York bay and that they refused to do so. At the same time I would testify to my full belief that your committee have done everything in their power to prevent overcrowding.

The fact is that when a contest between the representatives of two yacht clubs excites so much popular interest and attracts such crowds of people, if the races are sailed in the immediate neighborhood of a great city and the dates of the races and times of starting are known and advertised, it is impossible to keep a course free from causes of exceptional danger and clear enough to assure the probability that the result of the match will be decided according to the relative merits of the competing vessels.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant, DUNRAVEN.

The America's Cup Committee.

THE ENGLISH PRESS

Comments Are Generally Moderate, but Their Deep Chagrin is Manifest.

LONDON, Sept. 12.--While the tone of the best of the English newspapers, in commenting upon the decision of the cup committee sustaining Defender's claim of a foul in Tuesday's yacht race, continues to be moderate, it must be admitted that the committee's decision has produced a general feeling of irritation among Englishmen. Adverse comments of individuals are heard on all sides.

The Yachtman, in an article on the subject, dwells upon the conduct of the excursion steamers attending the race, and says: "The first match could hardly be called a race owing to the shameful interference by excursion steamers. It seems clear that in Tuesday's race Defender lost nothing by the accident, but was beaten on merits in the boat to windward. With regard to Defender's protest, it is impossible as yet to form an opinion save that it would not have been lodged by Valkyrie III had the cases been reversed."

The Sun, which throughout has maintained a tone hostile to America, says: "The Yankees evidently intend to keep the cup. Possession is nine points of the law of sport in America."

The Evening News says: "The whole business savors of sharp practice. No one would quarrel with a decision ordering that the race be resailed, but we cannot stomach a paper victory awarded to Defender."

The Pall Mall Gazette, in course of a long article on the subject, dilates upon

[Continued on Second Page.]

SLIGHT ADVANCE.

The Union Iron Workers Will be Given a Raise.

PUDDLING SCALE NOT CHANGED

At Present--The Present Advance is But 2 Per Cent, but Assurances are Given of a Larger One November 1. Over 25,000 Employees Affected. Sheet Workers Scale Unchanged.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.--The wages of over 50,000 workers in the union iron mills of the country for September and October have been fixed by representatives of the Merchant Bar Iron Association and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The settlement gives all employees in the finishing departments an advance of two per cent. The rate for puddling is put at \$4.25 under the adjustment, but as they are already receiving that amount, the puddlers will not enjoy an advance. At the next settlement when an average of prices is taken there is no doubt that a larger increase will be made.

President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, returned from Youngstown, where he met Secretary James H. Nutt, of the Merchant Bar Iron Association. They went over the figures presented by the manufacturers as to the actual selling price of iron during the past two months. Under the agreement with the manufacturers the wages are based on a 1-1-10 cent selling price for bar iron. The card rate at present is 1-4-10 cents, but the average selling price during the last two months only amounts to 1-2-10 cents. At the next bi-monthly settlement wages of both the puddlers and finishers will go up at least 4 per cent more. The workers will be benefited by every advance made in the selling price.

Mr. Garland is pleased over the settlement, but had expected a greater advance. The cause of only 2 per cent being made was due to the fact that many low-priced contracts were filled during July and August. All these cheap contracts are now out of the way and the higher prices will now prevail.

The workers affected by the settlement last night are those employed in the following departments: Muck, or puddling mill, scrapping and bushing, knobbing, heating slabs and ingots, bar and nail plate mills, mills for working pipe, or skelp from iron and steel, guide, ten-inch, hoop and cotton mill, plate and tank mills, rolling pipe iron, or sheet and jobbing mills, structural mills, and also of journeymen, roll turners. There are fully 25,000 workers in the union mills of the country who will be benefited by the result of this agreement. The puddlers do not get the raise under the scale, as they were given a voluntary advance of 25 cents a ton last month.

CHINESE ACTORS.

A New Scheme to Gain Admission for Orientals into the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.--Collector Wise has discovered an ingenious fraud by which San Francisco speculators in the Chinese traffic are seeking to evade the Geary law and introduce about 300 Chinese into the United States, under the pretense that they are skilled actors, and that they are coming to America to give the visitors at the Atlantic Exposition an opportunity to see some of the renowned male and female histrionists of Hong Kong. About 200 men and 30 women have been landed at Victoria, and are headed by "Little Pete" and the notorious Leong Nam. They have dodged San Francisco and applied for admission into the United States at Ogdensburg, New York. If the applicants should get a temporary entrance on the grounds that they are legitimate actors, inspectors will be sent to Atlanta to see how they deport themselves and watch their movements.

The collector has evidence, however, that the men are seeking a permanent home as laborers, and that they know nothing about acting. There is also evidence in the hands of the collectors that the women were purchased in Hong Kong at \$300 each, and that the projectors of the scheme have contracts by which they are to be sold at Atlanta for \$1,800 each. If they can be safely landed the two or three men who engineered the plan here will earn about \$43,000. The women, of course, would remain the slaves of their purchasers, the design being to quietly ship them to Chinatown at the conclusion of the exposition.

A Union Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.--All the Protestant churches united to-day in a union meeting, which was held at Midway park, and was largely attended. It was one of the most successful religious gatherings ever held here.

Printer Uses a Gun.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.--Ira Hunt, of Wheatley, Ky., was shot and killed here to-day by Jerry McIntyre. Hunt came here a month ago to work. McIntyre is a printer, recently discharged from the asylum. He was bothering Hunt in his work in a fruit store and when Hunt protested he was shot without provocation or warning. When arrested it was found McIntyre was drunk.

Sudden Drop in Temperature.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.--The intense heat of the last two days was ended to-day by a record-breaking slump in the mercury. The temperature dropped 15 degrees in fifteen minutes. After the first plunge the decline was more moderate in speed, but the thermometer soon registered about 60 degrees against 90 yesterday.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia local thunder storms, followed by fair, cooler, northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania local showers, cooler, northerly winds.

For Ohio local showers, but probably fair in extreme western portion; cooler, northerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeffer, draughtsman, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 A. M. 80; 8 A. M. 80; 9 A. M. 80; 10 A. M. 80; 11 A. M. 80; 12 M. 80; 1 P. M. 80; 2 P. M. 80; 3 P. M. 80; 4 P. M. 80; 5 P. M. 80; 6 P. M. 80; 7 P. M. 80; 8 P. M. 80; 9 P. M. 80